कारण नहीं दिए जा सके । चूंकि, वैकल्पिक भूखंडों का आवंटन भूमि की उपलब्धता और उसके विकास पर निर्भर करता है, इसलिए निश्चत समय-सीमा देना संभव नहीं है ।

Agitation over Bauxite mining project at Paikmal in Orissa

1091 SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main reasons of agitation over Rs. 80 crore bauxite mining project of Bharat Aluminium Company (BALCO) at Paikmal in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to solve the agitation so that the local interest is safeguarded and at the same time the Project is implemented; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) to (c) Since December, 1985 work on the Gandhamardan Bauxite Project of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) has been held up because of agitation by the local people apprehending damage to the environment and ecology of the area due to mining activity. Following a request from the State Govt., an Expert Committee headed by Dr. B. D. Nagchaudhuri appointed to study in depth the impact of the proposed development of Gandhamardan Bauxite deposits in Orissa on ecology and environment, including, *inter alia*, the water falls, streams medicinal herbs, temples and the tribal population submitted its report. The Report submitted by the Expert Committee was examined by the Govt. of India and environmental clearance to the project has been accorded subject to the condition that no work on the project will commence till the revised Environment Management Plan (EMP) of the project is submitted to and approved by the Environmental Management Authority (EME) constituted for the project and E.M.P. has also been seen by the Minister of Environment and Forests and Minister of Steel and Mines. The E.M.A. has since been constituted by the Govt to consider the revised Environment Management Plan of the project. The E.M.A. has since met thrice on 17-11-87, 15-1-88 and 29-2-88 to consider the revised E.M.P. of the Gandhamardan Bauxite Project. The State Govt. has been requested to provide necessary protection to personnel of BALCO and those organisations engaged by BALCO for carrying out environment protection work in and around the Gandhamardan Bauxite Project area. The State Govt. are taking necessary steps in that direction.

The Govt. are keen to resume work on the Project with the cooperation of the State Govt. with a view to obviate further time over-run and cost over-run.

Development of fishery Resources

1092. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for the development of fishery resources in some States;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken for the development of fishery resources in Orissa; and

(c) what are the details of the development programme under implementation in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) For development of fishery resources in Orissa the following schemes have been taken up for implementation:—

(i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of development of aquaculture, Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAS) hav been set up in all the districts of the State for undertaking fish farming in tanks and ponds.

(ii) For production and distribution of quality fish seed, 5 commercial fish

seed hatcheries have been set up in Orissa with a total production capacity of 93 million fingerlings per annum on full development.

(iii) For development of brackishwater prawn/fish culture, seven (7) projects have been sanctioned covering a water area of 515.5 ha. A Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agency (BFDA) has also been sanctioned in Orissa for development of brackishwater fish farming. Besides, the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) also have set up a regional centre for development of Brackishwater fish farming and a Commercial hatchery at Gopalpur with a capacity to produce 25 million prawn seed.

(iv) To augment fish production from traditional marine sector, 300 traditional craft have been motorised and 34 improved beach landing craft have been introduced in the State.

(v) Two fishing harbours at Minor ports and 6 fish landing centres have been sanctioned, so far. Besides a fishery Industrial Estate is being set up in the State.

खाद्यान्नों की खरीद

1093. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार और राज्यों ने 1984 के बाद प्रतिवर्ष किसानों से राज्य-वार कितनी कितनी मात्रा में खाद्यान्न प्रत्यक्ष रूप से खरीदा और उनके द्वारा कितने कितने मूल्य का खाद्यान्न खरीदा गया ;

(ख) किसानों द्वारा स्वयं ही अपने खाद्यान्न राज्य तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार को बेचा जाना सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों ने 1984 के पश्चात् क्या योजनायें आरम्भ की है; और उनके लक्ष्य क्या थे ;

(ग) क्या ये योजनायें सफल रही है तथा लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिये गये है ; और

(घ) यदि नही, तो लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने और योजनाओं को सफल बनाने में क्या-क्या बाधायें थी तथा इस संबंध में ब्यौरे सहित इस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० एल० बैठा) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है

Recognition of Seed Certifying Agencies

1094. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleaesd to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the recognised Seed Certifying Agencies for seed producing Indian Companies/firms; and

(b) whether the Central/State Governments prescribed norms for such agencies for certification of seeds produced by Indain Companies/Firms, and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The names and addresses of the Certification Agencies set up under the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966) by various States/Union Territories to certify the seeds offered by certified seed producers including Indian Companies and Firms are given in the Statement. (*See* below.)

(b) The Central Government has prescribed the Minimum Seed Certification Standards for certification of seeds. The standards prescribed by the Central Government are followed by all the Certification Agencies. The common Minimum Seed Certification Standards prescribed for various quality factors are the following; viz. source of seed, genetic purity, physical purity, seed health, weed seeds, other crop seeds, moisture, etc.